

Russula sp 6



Russula sp 6 © Pat Leonard

Cap: applanate to centrally depressed; 90 - 100 mms diameter; buff with a hint of straw, light yellow (4A4) at first, darkening to brownish orange (5B4) with age; margin striate to pectinate to 1/5th radius; quarter peeling.

Stipe: cylindrical, tapering slightly at base; 90 × 25 mm; hollow; white.

Gills: adnate; cream; some lamellulae.

Flesh: white, unchanging on exposure to air.

Taste: mild.

Chemical reactions: FeSO₄ on stipe: salmon; guaiac on stipe base:

Spore print cream.

Spores: globose to subglobose, 8 - 13.4 × 7.4 - 12.8 μm, average 10.25 ± 1.45 × 10.9 ± 1.4 μm, Q = 1 - 1.19, average 1.08 (± 0.07); thick amyloid ridges up to 1.5 μm high form a partial reticulum.

Basidia: clavate; 40 - 45 × 8 - 12 μm; four spored.

Cheilocystidia: scarce; similar to pleurocystidia.

Pleurocystidia: narrowly conical to fusiform; mucronate; 40 - 65 × 6 - 8 μm with rostrate or mucronate apices.

Dermatocystidia: absent, but lactiferous hyphae refractive in KOH present.

Pileipellis: an intricate trichoderm with terminal hyphae 3 - 5 μm broad.

Habitat: in the ground in wet sclerophyll forest with *Corymbia intermedia*.

Collections examined: PL 45607, Lake Baroon Track, Montville, 12 Jun 2007; SP11 106, Waterfall Track, Springbrook, S. Nelles, 13 Mar 2011.

Notes: This large *Russula* is reminiscent of the European *R. ochroleuca* and is probably in the *Fellinae*. Its robust size, yellow brown colour and ridged spores distinguish it readily from *R. neerimea*, which is in the same group.